

At the 'Ville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ladd were in Island Pond last week, to attend the golden wedding of Mrs. Ladd's parents. The many friends here of Miss Bernice Smith will regret to learn of her death, which occurred at Island Pond last week, after a brief illness with tuberculosis.

Among the students and others at home for the Christmas holidays were Miss Janet Bundy, from Boston, F. C. Steele, from Springfield, Mass., and Robert Watson, from Northfield.

The Sons of Veterans have arranged for a series of 12 dances to be given in Darling's hall, with music by Mrs. Brock's orchestra.

Little Charles Darling is slowly convalescing from his recent long and severe illness.

Miss Annie Maxfield spent her Christmas vacation at her home in Amesbury, Mass.

Robert Child, wife and three children, spent Christmas with Mrs. Child's mother, Mrs. W. S. Master.

There will be a social meeting for the men at the Episcopal rectory, Friday evening. It is the intention to hold these meetings every week, and they have been much enjoyed.

The next number in the lecture course will be a lecture by Dr. Roland B. Grant, and will occur tomorrow evening. His subject will be "Snakes in Paradise." He comes highly recommended, and it is expected that his lecture will be both entertaining, instructive and enjoyable.

Claire LeBourveau has been having a light attack of chicken pox.

Miss Cleo Dow of Hardwick was a guest of Miss Grace Finney, over Sunday.

There was a highly interesting basketball game Friday evening, between the Newport and the Lyndonville teams, in which the latter won by a score of 52 to 28. The game was an exciting one, and the attendance good. Robert Watson played on the home team, and did some fine work for them.

The Juvenile Whist Club began the New Year Tuesday evening, with a very pleasant meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jeffers. There were four tables of players, and they hope to have many pleasant evenings this winter.

Many of the friends of Miss Bernice Smith, attended her funeral services, which were held at Island Pond, Sunday, or went to East Burke, where her body was brought for burial, and a brief service was held at the grave. The bearers were young friends from here, Roger Ladd, Herman Squires, Bert Hinds and George LaPoint. She was a remarkably bright, attractive and lovable girl, and her family and friends have much sympathy in her untimely loss.

HARDWICK.

Postmaster Taylor announced on Monday that he would not be a candidate for re-appointment as postmaster here. His commission expires Jan. 22 and there is a lively three-cornered contest on for the prospective vacancy. The leading candidates are ex-Postmaster Shattuck and Vernon W. Rand.

A. G. Smith of Montpelier has bought an interest in the Coubert & Vail store and the name of the firm will be changed to A. G. Smith Co.

Mrs. Delinda B. Dye died at the home of her nephew, William D. Bronson, on Christmas eve, aged 90 years, nine months and 19 days. She was the oldest native resident of this town.

GROTON.

Rev. H. A. Callahan and family returned from Providence, R. I., Friday. School in District No. 1 closed last week.

Ralph Pillsbury, who has employment at Bellows Falls, spent several days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Pillsbury.

H. P. Warren of Woodsville was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morrison returned from Meredith, N. H., Monday.

Clyde Coffin left Tuesday for Burlington, having spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Coffin.

Miss Maude Hood of Topsham spent several days with friends in town this week.

Mrs. O. G. Morrison and daughter, Maggie have been sick with the grip for the past week.

EAST BURKE.

The body of Miss Bernice Smith, who died at Island Pond, Thursday, was brought here for burial beside her father, Sunday morning, and Mrs. Dana Smith was buried in the afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. B. F. Humphrey this week.

The Epworth League hold a business meeting and social at the Methodist parsonage Friday evening.

One of the cows at the C. E. Harris farm was found badly diseased with tuberculosis, after being butchered for market last week, and the state veterinary surgeon has been sent here to examine the herd.

Mildred Vance has returned to Boston with her aunt.

Mrs. Etta Godding Parker and Master Leon of St. Johnsbury are at her father's for the New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairbanks have returned to Watertown, Mass.

Mrs. D. G. Guest is entertaining her sister, Miss Allen, from Boston, at the Methodist parsonage.

Mrs. Urania Davis is visiting her daughter at Newport.

Floy Gibson has returned to Johnson Normal School.

General Debility

Day in and day out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers. For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions. In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

NORTH DANVILLE.

Mrs. O. N. Drew and daughter, Mildred were guests at Guy Harris' at Pasmumpie recently.

Erastus Drew is confined to the house by illness.

A. N. McFarland, having disposed of his property in this place, has bought a store and grist mill in Hardwick. Possession taken at once. The many friends here regret to have them leave the place.

Mr. McFarland has been a great help to the Free Baptist church, of which both are members and the church and community can ill afford to spare them. All wish them success in their new home.

J. P. Weeks is in Hardwick for a few days, taking inventory of the stock of goods recently purchased by A. N. McFarland.

Beginning today J. P. Weeks' store will be closed every Wednesday evening until further notice.

Miss Mildred Drew, who is teaching in Hyde Park, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Drew.

W. C. Hill of Watford visited friends and relatives here recently.

Miss Sadie Smith, who teaches in Lunenburg and Miss Gladys, who teaches in South Newbury, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Stanton spent Christmas with Salma Davis in Danville.

Mrs. J. A. Stanton, and Ralph and Blanche Kelsey, spent Christmas at F. B. Stocker's in Danville.

Henry Russell of St. Johnsbury, who is boarding at F. J. Hubbard's, has been ill with diphtheria, but is now on the gain.

Mrs. Harold Morse is ill with typhoid fever.

F. B. Hubbard and Miss King of Hardwick have been spending a week with Mr. Hubbard's father, D. W. Hubbard.

SOUTH PEACHAM.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinney of Barnet visited the Misses Guthrie, Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Millen Farrow spent a day or two in Monroe last week.

Clarence Bailey of Corinth came home for a short visit over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Abbot of Ryegate were the guests of N. S. Abbott over the 25th.

W. S. Darling and Henry Wilson were at home during the recess of court.

F. Milligan visited friends here Sunday.

Gladys Livingstone was ill last week, but is better.

EAST BARNET.

Miss May Gillilan and Samuel Richardson have been spending the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Emery of Concord spent Christmas at B. M. Brown's.

Misses Marguerite and Helen Hoffman spent Christmas at their home in Lyndon.

Nathan Dickinson of Monroe has been stopping with his son, Curtis, of this place, since his old home was burned.

Robert Gammell, Jr., is spending a few days at his home here.

MCINDOE FALLS.

Murray McFarland of Claremont, N. H., spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McFarland.

Payson Sawyer returned to Portland, Me. Wednesday. His little son George, who has been with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Winch, for several weeks, returned with him.

Miss Jennie and Arthur Larvey were home from East Barnet several days last week.

Miss Alice Gibson is visiting friends at Lisbon.

Rev. Mr. Blake of Barton will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning.

Miss Jean Duncan spent Sunday with Mrs. Pearl Choate at West Barnet.

Miss Mary Gleason left Monday for Ludlow to spend a couple of days with her brother John, before returning to Northampton.

Miss Margaret Gleason and Sheldon Stedman returned today.

Arthur Eldridge of Nashua, N. H., spent last week with his family at Rev. A. F. Eldridge's.

Miss Minnie Skinner was at Ryegate last week with her sister Myrtle, who was quite sick with the grip.

Mrs. C. L. Duncan and son Brock were in South Ryegate Friday visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hunt were called to Bath, N. H., Friday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hunt's step-mother, Mrs. Chamberlin.

James Meigs left Monday for Chicago, after a week spent here with his parents.

Philo and Dick Van Dyke and Brock Duncan return to Vermont Academy today.

Among the new whooping cough patients are John Finlay and Dr. Gibson's children.

About 40 young people were entertained at Horace Gleason's, Friday evening. The time was spent playing games, refreshments were served and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

The Fairbanks Company have moved their portable mill onto the Gillilan lot, which they purchased several years ago, and will start sawing this week.

The community was saddened by the death of Mrs. M. J. Moore, which occurred Sunday evening. Mrs. Moore had been confined to the bed about two months with tuberculosis of the lungs and heart trouble. She leaves a husband and four children, Mrs. Kate Chase, Alice, Lena, and Willie Moore. They have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. The funeral takes place today with burial at St. Johnsbury.

The Right Name. Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor, at Fort Madison, Ia., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at Flint Bros., and F. G. Landry's drug stores.

East Ryegate. The quarantine, which has been enforced at C. M. Wallace on account of scarlet fever, has been removed.

C. M. Wallace, James Gibson and Albert Macaulay, who have been at Clarence Bedell's the past few weeks, have returned to Mr. Wallace's.

J. J. Roberts has moved his family from Turners Falls, Mass., into one of the new tenements erected by the Ryegate Paper Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Devins returned from Plattsburg, N. Y., Thursday.

How to Cure Chills. "To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me., "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at Flint Bros., and F. G. Landry's drug stores.

Lunenburg. Walter Morgan and a lady friend are spending the holidays with his parents. He is studying for the ministry and a week ago led the evening service in the Congregational church. Last Sunday he preached at both morning and evening services.

Mrs. Annette Bell, as is her usual custom, entertained the Woman's Club New Years eve, and gentlemen were invited.

The W. R. C. have chosen the following officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Eliza Thompson; senior vice pres., Mrs. Eugene Hartshorn; junior vice pres., Mrs. Nettie Burt; treasurer, Mrs. Florence Dodge; chaplain, Mrs. Laura Ditty; guard, Mrs. Gertie Newman; conductor, Mrs. Kate Warren. The officers will be installed next month.

Mrs. Charles Spaulding spent a part of last week in Whitefield.

Mrs. Alvin Thompson has gone to Westfield to care for her daughter, Mrs. Murray Dodge, who is very sick with rheumatic fever.

Mrs. Florence Dodge has left the Morrison hospital, and is with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Bell, at South Lunenburg.

Victor Sansbury, who has been at the South Lunenburg station for several years, has accepted a fine position in Portland and left for that place several days ago.

Edward Hudson of New York is a guest of Miss Cleona Silsby for several days.

Miss Pearl Bell is boarding with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas, and attending school.

Mrs. Hannah Lowrey, and little son spent Christmas with her brother, James Dodge, and other relatives.

Mrs. Herbert Dodge has returned from a visit with her son and his wife of a week or ten days.

James Bell and wife of Lancaster spent Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bell, at South Lunenburg.

Baxter Smith is moving his hay to Lancaster, where he expects to live in the near future.

The employees of the casket factory presented the office of that firm with three very handsome office chairs on Christmas morning. They were much appreciated by the manager, George A. Balch.

Wise Counsel From the South. "I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. K. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at Flint Bros., and F. G. Landry's drug stores. Price 50c.

West Burke. The annual library meeting will be held in the library room at Mrs. Brown's, Saturday afternoon at 2.30. All are invited to come.

HISTORY OF 1906

The World's Chief Events and Tendencies of a Year Outlined in Orderly Array For Busy Readers Who Want to Be Well Informed.

By EDWIN S. POTTER, Editor Universal News Analysis.

Higher and Higher Sweeps Prosperity's Tide

Look first at the enormous product won from the soil by the American machine-and-science-aided farmer. Secretary Shaw has figured that out for us within the past month—an output valued at \$6,794,000,000, a total \$324,000,000 bigger than last year's. In the crop realm corn was king at a valuation of \$1,100,000,000. Agricultural exports reached the high water mark of \$976,000,000.

All of the great railroad and industrial corporations have reported increased earnings, have paid higher dividends and increased capital stock, while many have cut luscious surplus melons—notably Hill's hundred million ore deal distribution, the Pullman \$35,000,000, the United States and Wells Fargo Express companies' forced dividend. Even Steel common resumed a 2 per cent dividend.

Trusts have gobbled trusts, and, despite the rate law, rebate prosecutions and "Jungle" book exposures, the concentration of capital interests has gone forward, a new feature being the formation of huge holding companies in England, which was disclosed in the Finlay trial of the Standard Oil company and was reported in connection with the beef trust. The glucose trust was absorbed by the oil trust in January. The Amalgamated Copper company absorbed the Heinz interest, and two gigantic new trusts were formed—the American Farm Produce company, with \$20,000,000 capital, and a \$10,000,000 rubber company to exploit the Congo concession—both financed and controlled by the Ryan-Whitney interests.

But it was especially in the railroad business that the movement toward centralization was evident, and here the dominant figure of the year was that of E. H. Harriman, who in January pushed a subsidiary line into

Seattle, in July bought up the Baltimore and Ohio stock which the Pennsylvania people had dropped, in November triumphed over Fish by placing Harahan at the head of the Illinois Central and thus made himself master of a 29,000 mile transcontinental railway system almost without a competitor. In response to the law in Ohio and public opinion elsewhere the Pennsylvania inaugurated a two and a half cent fare and 2 cents on thousand mile tickets. The Erie, Lackawanna, New Haven and other lines followed suit.

Lawson's insurance attack took final shape in the formation of the International Policy Holders' committee, managed by Samuel Untermyer, and a costly campaign was waged with the existing management for control of these companies in the elections decreed by the new Armstrong law.

Whether you consider that labor has got its full share of prosperity or not, it is a fact that in nearly every industry wages have been advanced during the past year, sometimes on demand of the unions and sometimes voluntarily by employers. The dread of a great miners' strike which disturbed the business public when the year was young became acute in the Indianapolis conference of soft coal operators and miners FEB. 26, when the operators refused the demand of the "men for a twelve and a half cent increase. At this point President Roosevelt appealed to both sides to get together, and when Robbins, the Pittsburgh operator, agreed to a 5 per cent increase it was only a matter of time when all of the soft coal men had come to terms on the compromise of a 5.55 increase for two years, with certain concessions from the men. The hard coal trust, however, held out, and a strike was actually called APRIL 1, but after surrendering practically all of their demands in the interest of peace and under the leadership of President Mitchell the miners finally, MAY 7, agreed to a three year renewal of the arbitration board award on a basis that seemed to them a recognition of the union, which was, however, denied by the operators.

Another strike, which was begun JAN. 1 and which lasted through the year, was that of the job printers for an eight hour day. The lithographers struck for the same cause, AUG. 2. Alabama miners ended a two years' strike by referendum, AUG. 20. Fall River cotton mills restored twelve and a half cent wage cut JULY 1, and NOV. 25

submitted to a 10 per cent increase. During October and November the railroads, beginning with the Pennsylvania, agreed to a general wage increase in all classes of work, and this example was followed by the steel trust, the oil trust and other large corporations. The demand for labor in the west exceeded the supply. Chicago inaugurated its new freight subway, AUG. 15. The New York Central ran its first suburban electric train OCT. 1. The Colorado river was at last turned into its original channel, OCT. 24, but steps were taken to preserve the Salton sea as it is.

Federal Powers Extended By a Rooseveltian Congress

Hardly was the Fifty-ninth congress under full headway last January when it became apparent that much much raking had prepared favorable soil for the propagation of remedies either conceived or adopted by President Roosevelt. His message had struck the keynote of the session by insisting on federal regulation of interstate railroad rates. A bill to this end, introduced by Hepburn of Iowa, was put through the house, FEB. 8, without Democratic opposition, the Democrats claiming priority in advocating the policy for which it stood. Aldrich and Foraker led the conservative opposition in the senate, securing numerous amendments and forcing the president to a virtual Democratic coalition. The Allison amendment for a broad court review brought about a degree of Republican harmony, however, and the bill passed the senate, FEB. 18, 71 to 3. It was signed JUNE 29.

Public opinion had been so stirred by the realistic picture of Chicago's packing house horrors in Upton Sinclair's socialistic novel, "The Jungle" that the president sent two experts, Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, to verify the fictionists' statements. Their report was so far confirmatory that it was first used as a secret lever to bring the senate to pass the Beveridge inspection bill and later was made public to force house action. Amended so as to place costs on government and omit label dates, the bill became a law.

One other important measure involving the use of new federal powers was the pure food bill.

Under the leadership of Speaker Cannon a Republican insurrection against joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico was crushed. The bill finally emerged from conference under a compromise agreement providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as the state of Oklahoma and authorizing Arizona and New Mexico to hold a plebiscite on joint statehood next fall. This became a law JUNE 16.

Other important measures enacted were: To authorize the eighty-five foot lock canal across the isthmus, to authorize construction of the Lake Erie and Ohio ship canal, to place denatured alcohol on the free list.

Executive Activities In South and Central America

What the administration regarded as the crowning feature of a year of constructive statesmanship touching the public interest along numerous lines of action in the various executive departments was the spectacular South American Journey of Secretary of State Root. At Rio Janeiro he was received with marked distinction by the Brazilian government and by the members of the pan-American congress. To all he bore testimony to the good will of the United States government and to the absence of any ambitious designs for territory or conquest.

When after election the president made his three days' personal inspection of the great isthmian canal work he was mightily pleased with what had been done. It was the first time that the chief executive had left American territory. The new commission appointed JULY 2 consisted of Messrs. Shouts, Stevens, Magoun, Hains, Endicott and Harrod. It came to the conclusion that it would be advisable to employ a certain number of Chinese laborers on the canal and that it would not be practicable to apply the eight hour regulation to the canal zone. On his return voyage the president visited Porto Rico.

An executive order on SEPT. 19 extended the eight hour law to all public works, whether conducted in government shops or otherwise. The civil service rules also were extended to include all laborers in the government employ.

The part played by the interstate commerce commission was extensive and varied, beginning with the execution of the order of congress to investigate the coal carrying railroads and the great oil combine. The examination of Pennsylvania railroad officials shocked the public by its disclosure of numerous official holdings of stock in coal companies, which was open to no other construction than that of bribery to secure railroad favors. Newly appointed members of the enlarged commission were F. K. Lane, John S. Harlan and E. E. Clark. When the rate law went into effect on AUG. 24, for the first time in the history of the country all interstate commerce was under the control of this commission.

The entire navy was reviewed by the president at Oyster Bay SEPT. 3. The army in the Philippines had several important engagements, the chief of which was the battle of Mount Dajo MAY 6, where 600 Moros were

slain in their mountain retreat. American loss, fifteen.

When the Palma government of Cuba failed to check the rebellious elements President Roosevelt stood resolutely against the policy of annexation, although Palma's resignation appeared to compel the establishment of a temporary provisional government.

The sensational sequel to the dismissal of Bellamy Storer as ambassador to Austria, APRIL 2, came early in December, when Storer retaliated by charging the president with going back on his word as to the request for the pope's promotion of Archbishop Ireland. The president retorted, denying Storer's statement and accusing him of deceit.

Ide was inaugurated governor of the Philippines, APRIL 2. Secretary Hitchcock ordered the withdrawal of all public coal and oil lands from sale or settlement, OCT. 8. Cabinet changes were Bonaparte to be attorney general, Moody to the supreme court bench, Metcalf to the navy, Oscar S. Straus, the New York merchant, commerce and labor; Ambassador Von L. Meyer to be postmaster general, Cortelyou to the treasury, Garfield secretary of the interior, Hitchcock and Shaw retiring.

Treasury surplus was \$26,187,150. The secretary estimated that the per capita circulation was \$32.42. During the year he successfully stimulated gold imports by depositing cash with importing banks pending arrival of bullion. To increase bank note circulation he released \$18,000,000 bonds for other securities.

The president issued an order, AUG. 24, that in all executive papers the 300 words of the simplified spelling board's list be adopted, a proposition which caused much confusion in the government printing office. Congress in December decided to retain the dictionary spellings, and the president acquiesced.

Radical Policies Run Through Party Lines

More than in any previous year men of all parties have been unwilling to tolerate the leadership of talented politicians or untied aspirants for office. Insurance exposures, rebate prosecutions and increased cost of living, despite the continuance of great business activity, all combined to stiffen the popular demand for square deal politics and anti-monopoly legislation, however people differed as to particular ways and means.

On the Republican side President Roosevelt voiced this sentiment with his successful call for the rate, pure food, meat inspection and industrial alcohol laws and through his open opposition to the beef, railroad, coal, sugar and other trusts, culminating in challenge to mortal combat with the financial aggregation headed by John D. Rockefeller. At the same time that the president called a halt on the expose writers in his "muck rake" speech, APRIL 14, he startled the conservative by hinting at the idea of a progressive federal tax on "swollen fortunes," which in his recent annual message to congress, DEC. 4, was definitely urged for legislative action as "the antidote for Socialism."

In spite of or by virtue of these positions the personal following of the president, plus good crops and continuing industrial prosperity, were in the main factors in the re-election of a Republican congress, NOV. 6, although the opposition, aided in some districts by the labor vote, was able to reduce the Republican majority to fifty-eight.

The keynote of the campaign was to stand pat on the tariff and prosperity.

The entry of organized labor into a candidate-quizzing campaign under the leadership of President Gompers was called a failure by its enemies. Gompers himself said he was well satisfied, and his re-election by the federation showed that the unions shared his opinion.

On the other hand, the Democratic ranks were so full of corporation hatred and socialistic inclinations that a new prophet rode forth on the yellow paupered steed of syndicated newspaper publicity and obtained a tremendous following. Although Editor Hearst was unhorsed as the Democratic-League candidate in his com-

missioner in the Philippines, the rest of the Hearst ticket in New York actually won out. The Roosevelt estimate was measured just before election by the sending of Secretary of State Root to deliver the terrific broadside against Hearst contained in his Utica speech. The effect of the unique campaign thus begun has created a new political force known as "Hearstism."

Hearst thus became a presidential possibility and a claimant for the Democratic radical leadership, but he was still a local figure compared to that cut once more by the Nebraska statesman, Bryan, who on returning from his world tour, JUNE 28, received a series of worshipful welcomes all the way from New York to Lincoln and from St. Louis and Louisville through the south. In state after state he had been endorsed by the Democrats unanimously for 1908. At the very height of his triumph in his first speech in Madison Square Garden, New York, Bryan dared fate and repulsed many conservative Democrats by frankly advocating a system of federal and state owned railroads.

With one or two exceptions the states east and west that have gone Republican usually were found in line, the Democrats carrying Rhode Island, Minnesota, Oregon and Nevada, controlling Oklahoma's constitutional convention and recovering some lost ground in Missouri.

Under the stress of much radical talk in both the older parties the Socialists didn't make so big a showing as they expected, especially in view of the impetus given to their movement by such notable accessions as Chicago's young millionaire, Joseph Medill Patterson, who resigned MARCH 9 as Mayor Dunne's commissioner of public works, and J. G. Phelps Stokes, the wealthy New York settlement worker.

The conference of radicals at the Stamford (Conn.) Phelps-Stokes home in March is likely to be a landmark in the history of American socialism. The official count indicated a gain.

Municipal ownership was voted in by Seattle and Omaha. Chicago voted for the municipal ownership, but not operation, of her street car lines.

A post election problem which the new year inherits is California's separate school plan for Japanese, against which the president has taken strong ground in his message to congress.

Another issue was raised by the president's dismissal of three companies of negro soldiers for shielding men charged with murderous riots at Brownsville, Tex. On motion of Senators Penrose and Foraker the papers in the case were called for.

Texas Democrats made it warm for Bailey because of his alleged oil trust connections.

Six Fingered Monkeys.

In several places in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State of South Africa raves have been discovered which yielded hundreds of mummified remains of a queer species of six fingered monkeys. All of the full grown specimens of this remarkable race have the tail stunted high up on the back—from three to five